existing facility. Rearrange and extend interior walls and utilities. Provide interior walls, ceilings, and floor coverings and finishes as well as plumbing, electrical, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, alarms, and fire detection and suppression functions. Provide exterior support such as pavements, utilities, site improvements, fire protection and all other necessary work as required. Install utility metering and connect to Direct Digital Control System. See DD Form 1391 for project details.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LAMAR SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Requesting Member: Congressman LAMAR SMITH.

Bill Number: H.R. 6599.

Account: Department of the Army, Military Construction.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Fort Sam Houston.

Address of Requesting Entity: 1206 Stanley Road, Suite A, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-5001

Description of Request: The funding would be used to construct a Trainee Barracks Complex. This project will provide a 1200 PN barracks, a Battalion Headquarters, Two Company Operation Buildings and a Central Energy Plant.

IN RECOGNITION OF PAUL T. MOBLEY, SR., UPON HIS COMPLETION OF HIS THIRD TOUR OF DUTY IN AFGHANISTAN

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the U.S. Congress, it is an honor for me to rise today in recognition of Paul T. Mobley, Sr., Special Agent with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

Paul Mobley, Sr. has spent the last 24 years serving his country as both a Special Agent for the Naval Criminal Investigative Service and a Sergeant for the United States Marine Corps. After graduating from Troy University in 1984, Mr. Mobley began his career as a Patrol Officer with the Dougherty County Police Department. After being promoted to Lieutenant, Mr. Mobley was soon selected to join the prestigious criminal investigative service of the U.S. Navy.

In 1996, Mr. Mobley was assigned to the Computer Crimes Investigation and Operations Unit of the NCIS Gulf Coast Field Office and was instrumental in establishing the unit's first computer forensics lab. Since 2002, he has specialized in cyber-related operations for the counter-terrorism and counter-intelligence communities. For 4 years, Mr. Mobley worked within the U.S. borders making our Nation more secure during the war on terror. While dutifully serving our country as an NCIS Special Agent, he has also faithfully served as

President of the West Florida Home Education Support League and Assistant Scoutmaster of Troop 10 in Pensacola, Florida.

In June of 2006, after completing the High Risk Operations Training Program at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, GA, Mr. Mobley was called to serve his country yet again as an NCIS Special Agent in Kabul, Afghanistan. Mr. Mobley is now serving his third tour of duty in Afghanistan. The Department of the Army recently presented him with the Commander's Award for Civilian Service for "exceptionally meritorious achievement and outstanding civilian service . . . in support of Operation Enduring Freedom." Upon completion of his second deployment, the Department of the Navy presented Mr. Mobley with the Expeditionary Medal from the U.S. Naval Criminal Investigative Service. Mr. Mobley continues to be a courageous soldier and vital part of the war against terrorism.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the U.S. Congress, I am proud to honor Mr. Paul T. Mobley, Sr. for his dedicated service to the community of northwest Florida and to the United States of America.

CARIBBEAN CONTEMPLATES SINGLE MARKET ECONOMY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, July 29, 2008

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to enter into the RECORD a July 15, 2008 New York Carib News Op-Ed entitled: "CARICOM Summit on Economic Integration."

One issue that was made very clear as a result of the CARICOM Conference in New York is that there is a call for economic and political unity among the CARICOM states. With dozens of small economies that are similar in makeup and have many of the same goals, it is clear that the need for the Caribbean to form a Single Market Economy would eliminate many barriers to growth in the region.

The Op-Ed speaks to the benefits that this Single Market Economy would have for the growth of the Caribbean and that "the sooner the roadblocks are removed the better it would be for the region as a whole." The Caribbean can possibly experience the growth that Europe continues to experience since their unification. But unity will not be easy as we are dealing with issues of sovereignty and especially fear of an influx of unemployed migrants and the free movement of criminal networks.

CARICOM SUMMIT ON ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

When Caribbean leaders met recently in New York and Antigua, the effects which democracy and the free and fair expression of the will of the electorate in various Caricom countries in recent months were quite evident.

Several new faces were around the tables since the advent of the year 2007, with new leaders making their presence felt in one way or another in the council of the Caribbean Community. St. Lucia, the Bahamas, Jamaica and Belize have all changed governments while Trinidad and Tobago and its ruling People's National Movement bucked what appeared to be a trend in the wind of change that swept out governments, some with good records in office.

That change was bound to affect the pace of movement towards the establishment of the Single Economy, a vital step in the process towards regional economic integration. After all, new leaders could be expected to get up to speed on such a vital step.

By any measure, the road to the Caribbean Single Market and Economy is being traveled with less enthusiasm and fanfare than two to three years ago. Part of that hard and regrettable fact of life can be attributed to the departure of two enthusiastic advocates of regional togetherness, P.J. Patterson of Jamaica and Owen Seymour Arthur of Barbados. They served the region well but couldn't be expected to continue forever.

That situation may explain the recent criticism level by Dr. Ralph Gonsalves, Prime Minister of St. Vincent & the Grenadines who complained that the implementation of the CSME was taking a back seat to other things

So that's why it made sense for the leaders at their meeting in Antigua last week to decide to meet before the end of the year to take stock of the CSME.

The meeting will review the status of the preparation for the Strategic Plan for Regional Development, Member-States' readiness for the implementation of the Single Economy, as well as the role of stakeholders in the implementation of various elements of the CSME." was the way the leaders put it in their joint communiqué issue after the summit. Although lacking in specifics, that statement spoke volumes about where the region stands when it comes to the CSME. It tells us that quite a lot of unfinished business remains to be resolved and it suggests that some countries may be stalling on going forward with the Single Economy. But the sooner the roadblocks are removed the better it would be for the region as a whole.

One thing is clear: Caricom has fostered a sense of togetherness within the region. But the countries must be prepared to give up some of the things they hold dear for the good of the region. One of them is sovereignty. That's how Europe has achieved such progress. The problem is that far too many leaders and countries want to have their cake and eat it too. Without compromises and concessions we aren't going to move forward. Perhaps, the members of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States should examine their own attitude to the CSME.

Nevertheless, there were some crucial decisions made at the Antigua summit. One of them was the crucial support given to the creation of the Caribbean Public Health Agency that would help bring the various regional health institutions under a single set of operating procedures. It would boost oversight of the management of regional health programs.

Another was the word on the Caricom passport and the movement of people throughout the region. Both Jamaica and Belize have now decided to begin issuing the Caricom passport by the end of the year. That step should reduce many of the hassles people encounter in moving from one territory to another and that's why it is vital for the member-states to put the machinery in place to ensure that the system is well-oiled so that ease of travel would become a reality and not the exception.

A disappointing note was struck however when Caricom devoted only two lines to the question of the free movement of people within the community. The leaders sidestepped the question when they decided to "review the implementation of the free movement of Caricom skilled nationals with a view to determining its ratification or mediation." That's a sure indication of further delay.